

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 12, 2015

Mr. Michael Kellogg Agent for Tacoma Ag, LLC Tacoma Ag, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: Label Amendment – Corrections to application rates and removal of certain

California restrictions consistent with EPA Reg No. 228-652

Product Name: T-Methyl 4.5

EPA Registration Number: 83520-33

Application Date: 07/14/2015 Decision Number: 507234

Dear Mr. Kellogg:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Pahel by phone at 703-347-0459, or via email at pahel.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide and Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

And hom & for,

Enclosure

T-METHYL 4.5

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiophanate-Methyl (Dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)bis	
(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis[Carbamate])*	46.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>53.8%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Also known as Dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylebis-[3-thioallophanate] Contains 4.5 Lbs. Thiophanate Methyl per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID
If Inhaled	 Move person to fresh air If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
If on Skin or Clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If In Eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If Swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person
	HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 Mon. - Fri. 8:00 am to 12:00 pm Pacific Time. For medical emergencies, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

EPA Reg. No. 83520-33

Manufactured for:

Tacoma Ag, LLC P.O. Box 14073 Durham, NC 27713 ACCEPTED

11/12/2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

83520-33

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are Barrier Laminate Gloves, Nitrile Rubber Gloves ≥ 14 mils, or Viton Gloves ≥ 14 mils.

Handlers mixing, loading and apply the product as a dip must wear:

- 1. Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves
- 3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- 4. Chemical resistant apron

All other mixers, loaders and applicators must wear:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Shoes plus socks
- 3. Chemical-resistant gloves (such as or made out of any waterproof material)
- 4. Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders, and other handlers exposed to concentrate

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining **PPE**. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash **PPE** separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbant materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: When handlers use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing/**PPE** immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 3. Remove **PPE** immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing, As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI).

The REI is 12 hours except as listed in the application rate tables below.

Exemption: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- 1. Coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- 4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

PRODUCT INFORMATION

T-Methyl 4.5 may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment. Normal fungicide usage indicates this product will be applied over the top of the intended crop; it is critical to ensure that the tank and spray equipment has been cleaned of all other pesticides prior to mixing this product. As with all agricultural chemicals, continuous agitation is required to keep the ingredients in suspension. Recommended application gallonage and directions are given for each crop.

T-Methyl 4.5 may be tank mixed with other fungicides, insecticides and plant growth regulators that have been approved for use by the EPA on the intended crop. Tacoma Ag, LLC does not make any claims of compatibility with other pesticides; always perform a Mixing Jar Test prior to tank mixing. See **Compatibility Test** section on this label. Tank mixes of this product with highly alkaline pesticides like Bordeaux or lime sulfur is not recommended.

Most effective disease control is obtained by preventative spray timing as climatic conditions indicate fungal infection or growth is imminent. Always use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure.

Use on non-bearing apples, pecans, cherries, and peaches: T-Methyl 4.5 may be used for control of the leaf diseases listed on the label for these crops during the non-bearing years of new plantings, and on nursery stock. All use directions and limitations must be followed, except for the PHI, which is not applicable. Begin applications as disease is first observed. Tank mixing with a protectant fungicide is strongly recommended for resistance management.

High volume dilute applications: Applicator should use the **PRODUCT per ACRE** rate for concentrate spray applications for tree crops (example: no more than 400 gallons on apples). When making dilute ground applications, use the **PRODUCT per 100 GALLONS** rate. Follow all crop specific language on this label for application. Dilute sprays must not exceed maximum a.i. per year.

Aerial applications to tree crops: Use a minimum of 10 gal/acre for aerial application to fruit tree crops. Increased fungicidal activity is related to coverage and timing, increased volumes are required as crop canopy density increases. NOTE: Conifer applications require higher spray volumes, use lower volumes with mist type applicators and highest volumes with conventional types.

Row Crop applications: Use a minimum of 5 gal/acre for ground application, however most ground applications should be made with 10 to 20 gal/acre as cropping situations dictate. Increased fungicidal activity is related to coverage and timing, increased volumes are required as crop canopy density increases.

Plantback Restriction: Do not plant any crop not labeled for T-Methyl 4.5 use within 30 days of the last application.

Chemigation: See specific directions in this label.

Mode of Action: T-Methyl 4.5 is a tubulin inhibitor fungicide falling into the FRAC Group 1 for Benzimidazoles. Its Mode of Action is the inhibition of microtubule assembly. It has protectant, systemic and curative actions, each of these specific to certain crops, fungi and climatic conditions.

Fungicide Resistance: Fungal pathogens have proven to develop a resistance to certain fungicide families and modes of action. These are called tolerant and resistant strains of fungi. Industry and university research have developed effective programs that continue to provide excellent control of these strains, however, precautions and specific steps should be taken to ensure effective fungicide rotation, tank mixing of different modes of action and disease monitoring are the keys of your fungicide program.

It is recommended that T-Methyl 4.5 be rotated or tank mixed with different modes of action fungicide chemistry. All products containing thiabendazole, thiophanate ethyl or carbendazim fungicides (benzimidazole fungicides) should NOT be considered rotation or tank mix partners.

Should T-Methyl 4.5 be applied as directed and the treatment is considered not to be effective, you may have encountered a resistant or tolerant fungi strain. Do not apply this mode of action chemistry again during this growing season, as this may enhance the resistance at this site. Consult with your local Cooperative Extension Service, University Research or Certified Crop Consultant for more information concerning fungicides effective on the tolerant or resistant strains encountered.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill spray tank to half full, start agitation. See Mixing Order chart below when any other products are tank mixed with this product. **Be sure to shake product container well** before pouring to measure. Slowly pour required product into spray tank, then finish filling tank with water, all the while maintaining agitation. If there is any question as to the compatibility of the components, always perform a jar test with proportional amounts of each product, using water from the actual use source.

Always read and follow label directions of all products. The most restrictive label language will apply. Do not mix more spray solution than you plan to apply that day.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

(As each product is added to the tank, be sure it is completely dispersed before adding any other product to the mix. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application processes.)

- 1) Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-guarters full of clean water.
- 2) **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) Inductor. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4) **Products in PVA bags.** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 5) **Water-dispersible products** (such as, dry flowables DF, wettable powders WP, wettable dry granules WDG, suspension concentrates SC, or suspo-emulsions SE).
- 6) Water-soluble products.
- 7) **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
- 8) Water-soluble additives (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
- 9) Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTION

CALIFORNIA ALLOWS USE BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR CROPS OF BEANS, CUCURBITS (CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH), PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, AND STRAWBERRIES.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application of T-Methyl 4.5 should only be applied through the following types of irrigation systems:

Sprinkler irrigation systems: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side roll

Traveler Type: big gun, solid set, or hand move

Drip Type: mini-micro sprinklers, strip tubing, trickle

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Note: any type of irrigation distribution of fungicide allowing untreated lapses or uneven distribution will result in poor control. Continually monitor calibration.

Irrigation equipment should be properly calibrated prior to addition of fungicide into water. Contact your equipment manufacturer, State Extension Service specialists or other experts should you need expertise. Effectiveness of this fungicide product depends on application uniformity and calibration. Crop injury and possible over application and illegal residues are possible from poor and non-uniform distribution.

Use of a chemigation system requires supervision by a person knowledgeable of the particular chemigation system and will be responsible for its operation. This supervior is responsible for the system shutdown to make any necessary adjustments should the need arise.

No chemigation system should be connected to any public water system. A public water system is defined as a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least

15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

IRRIGATION / CHEMIGATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Pressurized irrigation and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

Must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located to prevent backflow contamination into the water source. The system must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the backflow of any treated fluid. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. This valve must be connected to the system interlock and prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank in the event that the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system should be fitted with an automatic shut off for the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. This must be connected to the interlocking controls. The irrigation line and water pump must also be fitted with a low pressure shut off switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

A metering pump or positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock must be fitted to the system.

FUNGICIDE DILUTION MIX PREPARATION

Chemical mix tank, induction lines, mixing and induction motors and pumps should all be cleaned of any prior use pesticide residues, scale or other foreign matter that may interfer with mixing or transfer of the pesticide dilution into the irrigation system. Flush with clean water.

Start by filling the mix tank at least ½ full. Begin agitation. Carefully add the required amount of T-Methyl 4.5 and then the rest of the water. Allow time to mix completely.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Observe ALL requirements in the System Requirements section above.

In order to ensure a uniform pesticide suspension and application, be sure to continuously agitate the fungicide tank-mixture during mixing and application.

Inject a greater volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time in order to achieve greater accuracy in distribution and calibration.

Do not apply more irrigation water per acre than recommended, decreased product performance may occur from the over diluted application.

Chemigation should not be attempted when wind speed favors drift. When system connections or fittings are seen to leak, chemigation should be stopped and the component repaired prior to restart. When nozzles are not providing uniform distribution, operator should recalibrate immediately. System should always remain in good repair.

When chemigation is completed, allow sufficient flush time for pesticide to be cleared from all nozzles and lines prior to shutting off the flow of irrigation water.

Fertilizer co-mix Instructions:

You may mix and apply this product with other chemically-neutral liquid fertilizers. However, the applicator should be aware that mixing this product with highly alkaline fertilizers (such as aqueous ammonia) may cause problematic degradation of this product. Such a mix may prevent optimum control.

Sprinkler Irrigation Instructions:

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Always observe local irrigation restrictions or ordinances.

Overhead irrigation systems should be repaired to block the spray jets or nozzles nearest the operations control panels as to not allow treated water to contact the operator or operation station.

Sprinkler system should be calibrated to deliver 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Larger volumes of water may reduce product efficacy. Start sprinkler water flow, then begin injection of the mixed suspension of T-Methyl 4.5 into the irrigation water line. Continually monitor calibration to ensure proper application rate per acre. To ensure proper mixing of the suspention of T-Methyl 4.5 and the irrigation water, it should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line just ahead of a right angle pipe turn (violent water pressure sheer).

After overhead chemigation treatment with T-Methyl 4.5 has been completed, treated area should not be irrigated again for at least 24 hours to prevent washing the fungicide off the crop leaves and canopy.

Drip Irrigation Instructions: (Mini-Micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle)Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Crop Specific Directions for Use

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS		
Beans , dry &	Anthracnose	30-40	1.0 - 1.4 lb.			
succulent	(Colletotrichum spp.)	ounces	Al per acre	For one application: Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when		
Including:	Gray Mold			conditions are favorable for disease		
Asparagus bean	(Botrytis spp.)			development.		
Broad bean						
Fava bean	White Mold					
Garbanzo bean	(Sclerotinia spp.)					
Kidney bean						
Lima bean						
Mung bean						
Navy bean						
Pinto bean						
Snap bean		20-30	0.7 – 1.0 lb.	For multiple applications: Make first		
Wax bean		ounces	Al per acre	application when 10% - 30% of plants have at		
Blackeyed pea		ounces	Al pel dele	least one open bloom. Follow with additional		
Chick pea				applications at 4 to 7 day intervals. Apply prior		
Cowpea				to the development of disease for best results.		
Grain lupine						
Sweet lupine						
White lupine						
White Sweet Lupine	Restrictions For Use On Beans, dry & succulent					
	Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre.					
	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) for	or green beans is	s 1 day			
	REI of 3 days for dried beans	Ü	•			
	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) (Californ	nia) = 14 days su	ıcculent beans, 2	8 days for lima beans & dry beans		
	PHI (all other states) = 14 days for	succulent and lin	na beans, 28 day	s for dry beans		

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT per	Al per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
		ACRE		
Cucurbits	Acremonium /			Spray product in-furrow, on top of the seeds at
	Cephalosporium		0.35 lb. Al	planting using at least 10 gallons of water per
(Including:	Hypocotyl Rot	10 ounces	per acre	acre.
Cantaloupes,	Anthracnose*			Scout fields as weather and conditions indicate
Casaba, Cucumbers,	(Colletotrichum spp.)			infection could be present. Start treatments as
Melons,	Gummy Stem Blight*			plants begin to run or when disease is found.
Pumpkins, Summer	(Didymella spp.)			Repeat treatments at 7-14 day intervals.
Squash and Winter	Powdery Mildew		Max. Al per	
Squash, and	(Erysiphe spp.)		year 2.1 lb.	Target Spot treatments should be made at 7-
Watermelons)	Target Spot*		per acre from	day intervals as needed.
	(Corynespora spp.)		all	
			combinations	
Not for this use in	Belly Rots		and timings	Ensure application volume is sufficient to allow
California	(Rhizoctonia spp. and			complete coverage to run or drip off plant into
	Fusarium spp.)			soil.
				This product is not effective in controlling
				Phytophthora spp. or Pythium spp.
	Suppression of Vine Decline			Make applications for suppression of these
	(Monosporascus			diseases through buried drip irrigation lines
	cannonballus)			(see chemigation section of this label) so to
				apply directly to the root zone. Start
	Charcoal Rot			applications at emergence and continue at 14
	(Macrophomina spp.)			day intervals until harvest.
				Weekly or biweekly applications, beginning 4-6
				weeks prior to harvest will offer some
				suppression, but will not be as effective as a
				season-long program.
	Restrictions for Use on Cucurbits			
	Do not apply more than 60 oz. of this	product per acr	e per crop year.	
	The REI is 1 day for all cucurbits.			
	PHI = 1 day for all Cucurbits			
	See Fungicide Resistance under P	roduct Informat	tion	
Garlic	Penicillium Clove Rot	Make a		Continuously agitate solution tank mixture to
(treatment for garlic		Suspension		ensure proper treatment suspension ratio.
cloves prior to		of 20 ounces		
planting)		per 100		Treatment:
		gallons of		Immerse garlic cloves in this suspension for no
		water		less than five minutes.
				Remove cloves from solution and allow to drain
				and dry. Once dry, cloves are ready for
				planting.

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT	Al per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
		per		
		ACRE		
Onions*	White Rot*	1 ounce per		Spray product solution directly into the open
Garlic	(Sclerotinia spp.)	1000 row		planting furrow at the time of planting seed,
(In Furrow)		feet (with 12		sets or bulbs.
		inch row		
		spacing)		REI of 3 days for garlic in furrow
*Not for this use in		OR		PHI = 0 days

				Tacoma Ag, LLC does not recommend aerial application for control of this disease on this crop.
Potatoes	White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum sp.)	20-30 ounces	Max single application rate of 1.05 lb Al per acre Max. Al per year 2.8 lb. per acre	Treatments are most efficacious when made prior to disease development. Start treatments just around time of row closure to full bloom of the primary flower clusters (prior to petal drop). Spray must cover all susceptible plant parts, branches, flowers and stems for adequate control. Scout and reapply at 7 to 14 day intervals or as conditions occur for disease development. Maximum annual application rate of 80 fl oz per acre. PHI = 21 days REI is 2 days Early/Late Blight Control: You may tank-mix this product with other blight-control fungicides.
	(Cercospora spp.) Late Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Limb Rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Web Blotch (Ascochyta spp.)	per acre – single application Max AI per year 1.4 lbs. per acre		days after planting. Repeat as needed at 14 day intervals. Utilize this product in conjunction with another non-benzimidazole fungicide. Per crop year, apply no more than 40 oz. of this product per acre. REI is 1 day PHI = 14 days See Fungicide Resistance under Product Information
California	Early Leaf Spot	40 ounces per acre Broadcast Max AI per year 1.4 lbs. per acre.		Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Start treatments when disease is verified or 35

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT	Al per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
		per		
		ACRE		

Soybeans	Anthracnose	10-20		Apply the first application at full bloom up until
Coybound	(Colletotrichum spp.)	ounces		the pods are between 1/8" and 1/4" in length, followed by a second application 14-21 days
	Brown Spot	Use higher		thereafter. The second application must be
	(Septoria spp.)	rate for		made less than 14 days following bean
		higher		formation or before average pod length is 1/4".
	Frogeye Leaf Spot	density		When beans are under severe disease
	(Cercospora spp.)	canopy		pressure, utilize the higher application rates.
		develops		FOR SEED BEANS ONLY- A single high-rate
	Pod and Stem Blight			application may be made at the time of bean
	(Diaporthe spp. and the			formation to improve seed quality.
	imperfect stage,			
	Phomopsis spp.)			
	Purple Seed Stain			
	(Cercospora spp.) White Mold	15-20		Apply the first application at early bloom (P. 1 to
	(Sclerotinia spp.)	ounces		Apply the first application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage). A second application may be made 14 days later as conditions dictate. Spray must cover all susceptible plant parts, branches, flowers and stems for adequate control. Aerial Application: Use at least 5 gallons water.
	Aerial Blight (Suppression)	20 ounces		First application must be made prior to infection, monitor climatic conditions and sentinel plots in your area. Reapply 14-21 days later if needed.
	Soybean Rust			It is highly recommended that a DMI/Triazole
	(Phakopsora pachyrhiza)			fungicide, such as tebuconazole be tank mixed
			Max single	for Soybean Rust. First application must be
			application	made at R-1 with the tank mix for control.
			rate of 0.7 lb	Reapply as conditions warrant. Do not make
			Al per acre	more than 2 applications per year.
			May Al per	
			Max. Al per year 1.4 lb.	
			per acre for	
			Soybeans	
	Restrictions For Use on Soybean	ıs	1 Coybeans	1
	Per crop year, apply no more than 4		luct per acre.	
	Do not graze or feed treated vines of			
	Applications later than 14 days after	-		are prohibited.
	The REI is 1 day.	peac arolago /	o iongui	F
	PHI = 21 days			

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT	Al per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
		per		
		ACRE		
Strawberries	Fruit Rot	15-20		Start treatments as blooming begins, repeat at

(Botrytis spp.)	ounces		7 to 10 day intervals. Apply at higher rates
Leaf Blight		Max single	when severe disease pressure appears.
(Dendrophoma spp.)		application	Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this
Leaf Scorch	Use highest	rate of 0.7 lb	product per acre.
(Diplocarpon spp.)	rate under	Al per acre	The REI is 1 day.
Powdery Mildew	severe		PHI = 1 day
(Sphaerotheca spp.)	conditions	Max. Al per	See Fungicide Resistance under Product
		year 2.8 lb.	Information
		per acre	

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT	Al per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
		per		
		ACRE		
Sugarbeets	Cercospora Leaf Spot	10-20		Apply first application prior to disease
	(Cercospora spp.)	ounces		emergence, when environmental conditions are
				favorable for disease development. As
			Max single	required, apply a second application with a
		(in CA use	application	NON-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days.
		10 ounce	rate of 0.7 lb	
		rate)	Al per acre	If tolerant or resistant strains are known to be in
			(0.35 in CA)	the area, a tank mix with a protectant type
				fungicide is recommended.
			Max. Al per	For areas east of the Rocky Mountains: Do not
			year 2.1 lb.	apply this product more than once per year for
			per acre	the pest Cercospora spp.
	Powdery Mildew	10-20		Start treatments immediately, as disease is
	(Erysiphe spp.)	ounces		verified, follow with a NON-Benzimidazole
				fungicide as needed or within 14 days after.
				Tank mixes are recommended for this disease.
	Restrictions For Use On Suga	arbeets		
	Per crop year, apply no more th	an 60 oz. of this prod	uct per acre.	
	PHI = 21 days			
	REI is 1 day			
	See Fungicide Resistance und	der Product Informa	tion	

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT per ACRE	OZ./100 GAL	INSTRUCTIONS
Triticale	Eye Spot	20 ounces		Make applications after tillering but before stem elongation begins. Applications are allowed by ground or aerial means.
Wheat				great at account to account
(Fall Seeded in the	Strawbreaker	Max single		Make only one application per year.
states of Idaho,	(Pseudocercosporella spp.)	rate of 0.7 lb		
Oregon and		Al per acre		Do not apply more than 20 fl oz per acre per
Washington Only)				crop year.
		Max yearly		
		application		The REI is 24 hours.
		rate of 0.7 lb		
		Al per acre		PHI = 90 days (Do not cut hay within 90 days of application or allow livestock to graze in treated area prior to harvest)

PEST	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium) Scab (Cladosporium spp.)	20-30 ounces	0.7 –1.05 lb. Al per acre per application Max. Al per year 2.1 lb. per acre		Make the initial application at pink bud and continued through the petal fall stage. Pink Bud applications can be made alone for Brown Rot. However later applications for broad spectrum control and resistance management, should be tank mixed with labeled contact type, multi-site fungicides. Per crop year, apply no more than 60 oz. of this product per acre. The REI is 3 days. PHI is 1 day
				See Fungicide Resistance under Product Information
Apple Scab (Venturia spp.) Black Pox* (Helminthosporium papulosum) Black Rot	15-20 ounces (except CA)	0.525 - 0.7 lb. Al per acre per application (except CA)	3.75 - 5 ounces (except CA)	Make the initial application at the green tip stage and continue at 5 day intervals during flowering and at 10 day intervals continuing through petal fall.
(Botryosphaeria spp.) Brooks Fruit Spot (Mycosphaerella spp.) Flyspeck (Zygophiala spp.) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes spp.) White Rot*	CA only 30 ounces	CA only 1.0 lb. Al per acre	CA only 7.5 ounces	Apply cover sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre. The REI is 2 days. PHI = 1 day See Fungicide Resistance under Product Information
	(Monilinia spp.) Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium) Scab (Cladosporium spp.) Apple Scab (Venturia spp.) Black Pox* (Helminthosporium papulosum) Black Rot (Botryosphaeria spp.) Brooks Fruit Spot (Mycosphaerella spp.) Flyspeck (Zygophiala spp.) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Sooty Blotch	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium) Scab (Cladosporium spp.) Apple Scab (Venturia spp.) Black Pox* (Helminthosporium papulosum) Black Rot (Botryosphaeria spp.) Brooks Fruit Spot (Mycosphaerella spp.) Flyspeck (Zygophiala spp.) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes spp.)	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium) Scab (Cladosporium spp.) Apple Scab (Venturia spp.) Black Pox* (Helminthosporium papulosum) Black Rot (Botryosphaeria spp.) Brooks Fruit Spot (Mycosphaerella spp.) Flyspeck (Zygophiala spp.) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes spp.)	Acre 100 GAL Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium) Scab (Cladosporium spp.) Apple Scab (Cladosporium spp.) Black Pox* (Helminthosporium papulosum) Black Rot (Botryosphaeria spp.) Brooks Fruit Spot (Mycosphaera spp.) Browds Fruit Spot (Zygophiala spp.) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes spp.) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (20-30

TREE	PEST	PRODUCT	Al per	PRODUCT	INSTRUCTIONS
CROPS		per	ACRE	per	
		ACRE		100 GAL	
Apricots	Brown Rot	20-30	0.7 - 1.05	6.7 - 10	Make the initial application at early
	(Monilinia spp.)	ounces	lb. Al per	ounces	bloom (red bud), followed by a second
	Blossom Blight		acre		application at full bloom.
	(Monilinia spp.)				
	Fruit Brown Rot				Under severe disease pressure, make
	(Monilinia spp.)	(in CA use			additional applications at 10 to 14 day
		30 oz)	Max. Al per		intervals beginning at full bloom,
			year 2.8 lb.		through final pre-harvest sprays.
			per acre		
					Per crop year, apply no more than 80
					oz. of this product per acre.
					The REI is 2 days.
					PHI = 1 day
					See Fungicide Resistance under
					Product Information

TREE	PEST	PRODUCT	Al per	PRODUCT	INSTRUCTIONS
CROPS		per	ACRE	per	
		ACRE		100 GAL	
Cherries	Brown Rot	20-30	0.7 - 1.05	6.7- 10	Make initial application at early bloom
(Sweet and	(Monilinia spp.)	ounces	lb.	ounces	(popcorn stage), followed by a
Sour)	Blossom Blight		Al per acre		second application at full bloom.
	(Monilinia spp.)	(in CA use			
	Fruit Brown Rot	30 oz)	Max Al per		Under severe disease pressure,
	(Monilinia spp.)		year 2.8 Lb		make additional applications at 10 to
			per acre		14 day intervals beginning at full
					bloom, through final pre-harvest
					sprays.
	0	00.5.00	0.7.4.05	7.5.40	1
	Cherry Leaf Spot	22.5-30	0.7 - 1.05	7.5-10	Initiate applications as leaves begin
	(Coccomyces spp.)	ounces	lb. Al per	ounces	to unfold, near petal fall or before.
			acre		Continue at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day
			Max Al per		intervals.
			year 2.8 Lb		intervals.
			per acre		
	Powdery Mildew	20-30	0.7 - 1.05	6.7-10	Make initial application at early bloom
	(Podosphaera spp.)	ounces	lb. Al per	ounces	(popcorn stage), followed by a
	and		acre		second application at full bloom.
	(Sphaerotheca spp.)	(in CA use			
		30 oz Rate)	Max Al per		
		,	year 2.8 Lb		
			per acre		
	(Sphaerotheca spp.)	`	year 2.8 Lb		

TREE	PEST	PRODUCT	Al per	PRODUCT	INSTRUCTIONS			
CROPS		per	ACRE	per				
		ACRE		100 GAL				
		PLUS	PLUS	PLUS	PLUS			
		22.5-30	0.79 – 1.05	7.5-10	Also make applications of this			
		ounces	ounces	ounces	product at shuck fall and first cover.			
	Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre.							
	The REI is 2 days.							
	PHI = 1 day							
	See Fungicide Resistance und	der Product Inf	ormation					

TREE	PEST	PRODUCT	Al per	PRODUCT	INSTRUCTIONS
CROPS		per	ACRE	per	
		ACRE		100 GAL	
Nectarines	Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	20-30 ounces (in CA use 30 oz)	0.7 - 1.05 Ib. Al per acre Max. Al per year 2.8 lb. per acre	6.7 - 10 ounces	Make the initial application at early bloom (pink bud), followed by a second application at full bloom. Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest
					product per acre per crop year. The REI is 2 days. PHI = 1 day See Fungicide Resistance under Product Information
Peaches	Proum Pot	20.20	0.7.1.05	6.7 - 10	Make the initial application at early
reaches	Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	20-30 ounces	0.7 - 1.05 lb. Al per acre	ounces	Make the initial application at early bloom (pink bud), followed by a second application at full bloom.
	Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp .)	(in CA use 30 oz)	Max. Al per year 2.8 lb.		Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.
	Peach Scab (Cladosporium spp.)	20-30 (in CA use 30 oz plus 22.5-30)	per acre	6.7-10 oz plus 7.5-10	Do not apply more than 80 oz. of this product per acre per crop year. The REI is 2 days. PHI = 1 day See Fungicide Resistance under Product Information
Pecans	Brown Spot (Cercospora spp.) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella spp.) Liver Spot	20 ounces	0.7 lb. Al per acre		Make the initial application as leaves begin to show. Minimum retreatment interval of 21 days until shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split.
	(Gnomonia spp .) Powdery Mildew		Max. Al per year		Use highest rates for aerial applications in AR, GA, LA, MS, OK,

(Microsphaerella spp.)	2.1 lb.	TX.
Scab	per acre	
(Fusicladium spp.)		Per crop year, apply no more than 60
Stem End Blight		oz. of this product per acre.
(Botryosphaeria spp.)		The REI is 3 days
Zonate Leaf Spot		PHI = 1 day
(Cristulariella spp.)		See Fungicide Resistance under
		Product Information

TREE CROPS	PEST	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	INSTRUCTIONS
Pistachios	Shoot Blight (Botrytis spp. and Botryosphaeria spp.)	30-40 ounces	1.05 – 1.4 lb. Al per acre Max. Al per year 1.4 lb. Per acre		Make application at bloom. Ground application: apply at least 100 gallons per acre Aerial application: apply at least 20 gallons per acre and applicator should fly directly over every row of trees. Per crop year, apply no more than 40 oz. of this product per acre. REI is 3 days See Fungicide Resistance under Product Information
Plums / Prunes	Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) Black Knot (Dibotryon spp.) Leaf Spot (Coccomyces spp.)	20-30 ounces (in CA use 30 oz) 20-30 ounces (in CA, use 30 ounces) 20-30 ounces (in CA use 30 ounces)	0.7 - 1.05 Ib. Al per acre 0.7 - 1.05 Ib. Al per acre 0.7 - 1.05 Ib. Al per acre Max. Al per year 2.8 lb. per acre	6.7 - 10 ounces 6.7 - 10 ounces 6.7 - 10 ounces	Make the initial application at early bloom (green tip), followed by a second application at full bloom. Do not apply after shuck split Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays. Initiate applications before bloom, then at petal fall and first 3 cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals. Initiate applications as leaves begin to unfold, near petal fall or before. Continue at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.
	Restrictions For Use On Plum Do not apply more than 80 oz. o		er acre per cr	op year.	

Do not apply after shuck split. The REI is 2 days.

PHI = 1 day

See Fungicide Resistance under Product Information

TREE CROPS CONIFER spp.	PESTS	MINIMUM PRODUCT/Acre & GALLONAGE per APPLICATION	INSTRUCTIONS
(Pines) Austrian Pine Christmas Trees Red Pine Scots Pine *not for Conifer use in CA	Tip Blight (Diplodia spp.)	20 ounces product/acre applied in at least 100 gal/acre	Make the initial application at bud break, followed by a second application shortly prior to needle emergence, usually 10-14 days after bud break. A third application may be made approximately two weeks following needle emergence. Coverage may improve by adding a spreader/sticker. Do not apply more than 60 ounces of product per year. Do not allow livestock to graze treated area. REI OF 12 HOURS FOR CONIFERS
(Fir) Douglas	Rhabdocline Needle Cast Swiss Needle Cast (Phaecryptopus spp.)	20 ounces product/acre applied in at least 50 gal/acre	Make the initial application near the beginning of May, followed by applications every four (4) weeks. Coverage may improve by adding a spreader/sticker. When using mist-blower types of sprayers, use minimum gallonage while using higher gallonage with conventional sprayers. Do not apply more than 100 ounces of product per year. Do not graze treated area. REI OF 12 HOURS FOR CONIFERS

SEEDLING TREATMENT	PESTS	MIX RATIO	INSTRUCTIONS
Longleaf Pine	Brown Needle Blight	1.25 oz of Product to 9.5 ounces dry Kaolinite clay	Do not apply T-Methyl 4.5 to seedling foliage.
	(Scirrhia spp.)	for seedling roots	Prior to application, immerse the roots of the seedlings in clean water. The roots may then

Loblolly Pine	Fusarium spp. and	2.5 oz Product to 50	be treated with a mixture of Kaolinite and this
Longleaf Pine	Rhizoctonia Root Rot	ounces	product.
Slash Pine		Kaolinite clay, add	
		enough water to make a	While treating seedlings, DO NOT ALLOW
		slurry	EXCESSIVE DRYING OF ROOTS or exposure
			to freezing temperatures or temperatures
			greater than 90°F.
			This product is not effective in controlling the
			pest Phytophthora spp. or Pythium spp.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, you should sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable containers less than or equal to 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container, (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty containers in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Containers:

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or a rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Tacoma Ag, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, TACOMA AG, LLC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILTY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions, presence of other materials, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Tacoma Ag, LLC or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Tacoma Ag, LLC election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Tacoma Ag, LLC shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Tacoma Ag, LLC is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case, to the extent consistent with applicable law, shall Tacoma Ag, LLC be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Tacoma Ag, LLC or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

EPA approval date